extensive work, first undertaken in Czechoslovakia, had to solve a number of problems connected with our geographic and economic conditions and provided veterinary and health services with important data for tick control. From the aspects of environmental parasitology these activities connected with extensive terrain shaping of the land lying idle simultaneously served as an example of an active formation of healthy and economically used environment. In the field of environment formation Dr. Mačička became a pioneer of extensive, quite concrete landscape shaping. It is to be regretted that unmerciful death did not permit him to complete literary treatment of the whole problem, as had been his intention. In collaboration with Soviet scientists he was lately engaged in intensive studies on natural focality of rabies.

In previous years Dr. Mačička's activities along those lines contributed to the development of the Institute of Virology, where he was employed from 1952 until 1961, when he was appointed head of the faunistic department of the Biological Institute. In 1963 he was granted the Candidate of biological sciences degree. In 1967 he founded the department of parasitology and pharmacology of antiparasitics at the Institute of Experimental Pharmacology SAV, and later he became its director (1973). He encouraged many young workers for the work in parasitology.

His life-time work was always aimed at solving such scientific and organizational problems which were practically resulting in the advancement of socialist agriculture and the protection of man's health. He was honoured with several state awards and medals.

Czechoslovak parasitology has lost one of the leading representatives and organizers and the author of this obituary has lost a co-worker and friend never to be forgotten. We honour his memory.

Prof. Dr. B. Rosický, D. Sc.

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GYRODACTYLUS MANTSCHURICUS SP. N. (GYRODACTYLIDAE: MONOGENOIDEA) FROM PHOXINUS PERCNURUS MANTSCHURICUS BERG

Examination of *Phoxinus percnurus mantschuricus* Berg (Cyprinidae) from the River Ussuri near the settlement Pokrovka, USSR, basin of the River Amur during the spring of 1971 revealed the presence of one previously undescribed species of the genus *Gyrodactylus* Nordmann, 1832.

The parasites were fixed in 4 % formalin and mounted in glycerin-gelatine. Methods concerning observation, measurement and illustration of species described herein were employed as given by Malmberg (Ark. f. Zool. 23: 1—235) and Ergens and Lom (Původci parasitárních nemocí ryb, Academia, Praha, 384 pp., 1970). All measurements are in millimeters, the measurements of the holotype are given in parentheses.

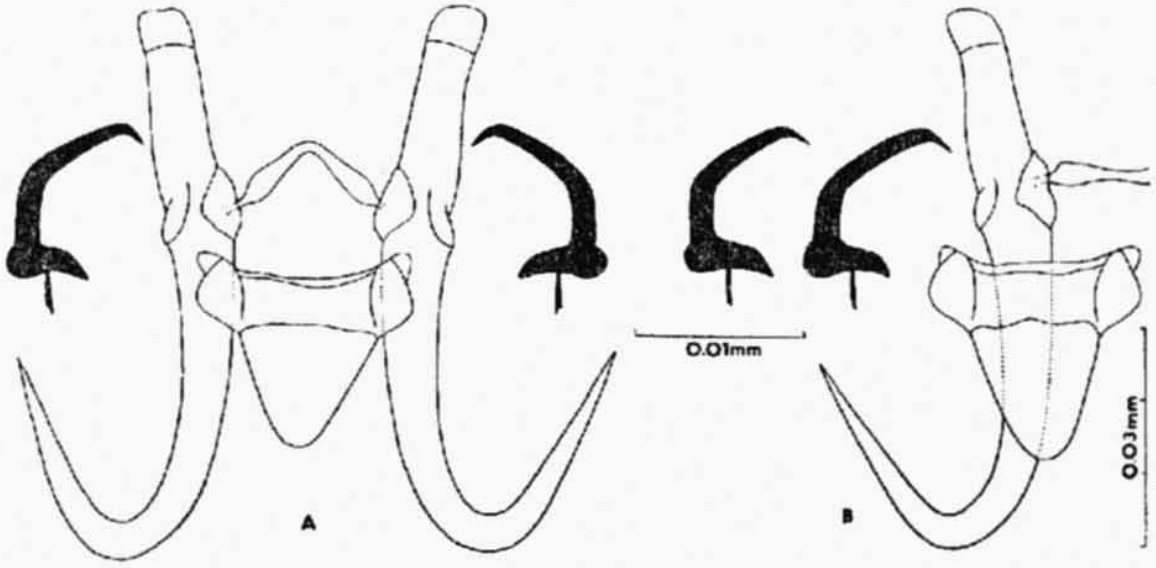

Fig. 1. Hard parts of opisthaptor of *Gyrodactylus mantschuricus* sp. n. A — holotype, B — paratype.

Table 1. Comparison of measurements (in mm) of some hard parts of opisthaptor of *G. mantschuricus* sp. n., *G. konovalovi* Ergens, 1976 and *G. macronychus* Malmberg, 1957

		G. mantschuricus sp. n.	*G. konovalovi* Ergens, 1976 (after Ergens 1976)*	*G. macronychus* Malmberg, 1957 (after Ergens 1976)*
Anchors	total length	0.068–0.071	0.079—0.091	0.068—0.095
	shaft	0.047–0.049	0.059—0.070	0.048—0.068
	root	0.024–0.026	0.026—0.031	0.022—0.033
	point	0.030–0.032	0.035—0.042	0.029—0.043
Length of ventral connecting bar		0.007–0.008	0.009–0.010	0.008—0.012
Width of ventral connecting bar		0.026–0.029	0.034–0.042	0.028—0.045

* Ergens R., Folia parasit. (Praha) 23: 87—89, 111—126, 1976.

Gyrodactylus mantschuricus sp. n. Fig. 1 Location on host: fins, skin. Specimens studied: eleven. The holotype is represented by a specimen collected from the fin of the host caught on May 14, 1971. It is deposited, together with paratypes, in the collection of the Institute of Parasitology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (Coll. No. 390).

Description: Total length of anchors 0.068 to 0.071 (0.070), shaft 0.047–0.049 (0.047), point 0.030—0.032 (0.032), root 0.024—0.026) (0.026).

Fig. 2. Comparison of the shape of hooks proper of marginal hooks. A — *Gyrodactylus mantschuricus* sp. n.; B — *Gyrodactylus konovalovi* Ergens, 1976; C — *Gyrodactylus macronychus* Malmberg, 1957.

Ventral connecting bar with well-developed lateral processes and a membranous extension measuring 0.014—0.016 (0.016). Length of this connecting bar 0.007—0.008 (0.008), width 0.026—0.029 (0.029). Dorsal connecting bar measures 0.003—0.004 × 0.020—0.024 (0.003 × 0.020). Total length of marginal hooks 0.035 to 0.037 (0.036), the hook proper measures 0.009 to 0.010 (0.009).

G. mantschuricus sp. n. is most closely related to *G. macronychus* Malmberg, 1957 and *G. konovalovi* Ergens, 1976 in the shape and, as it follows from Table 1, also in the measurements of the complex of anchors. It differs from them, however, in the shape of the hook proper of the marginal hooks (Fig. 2).

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